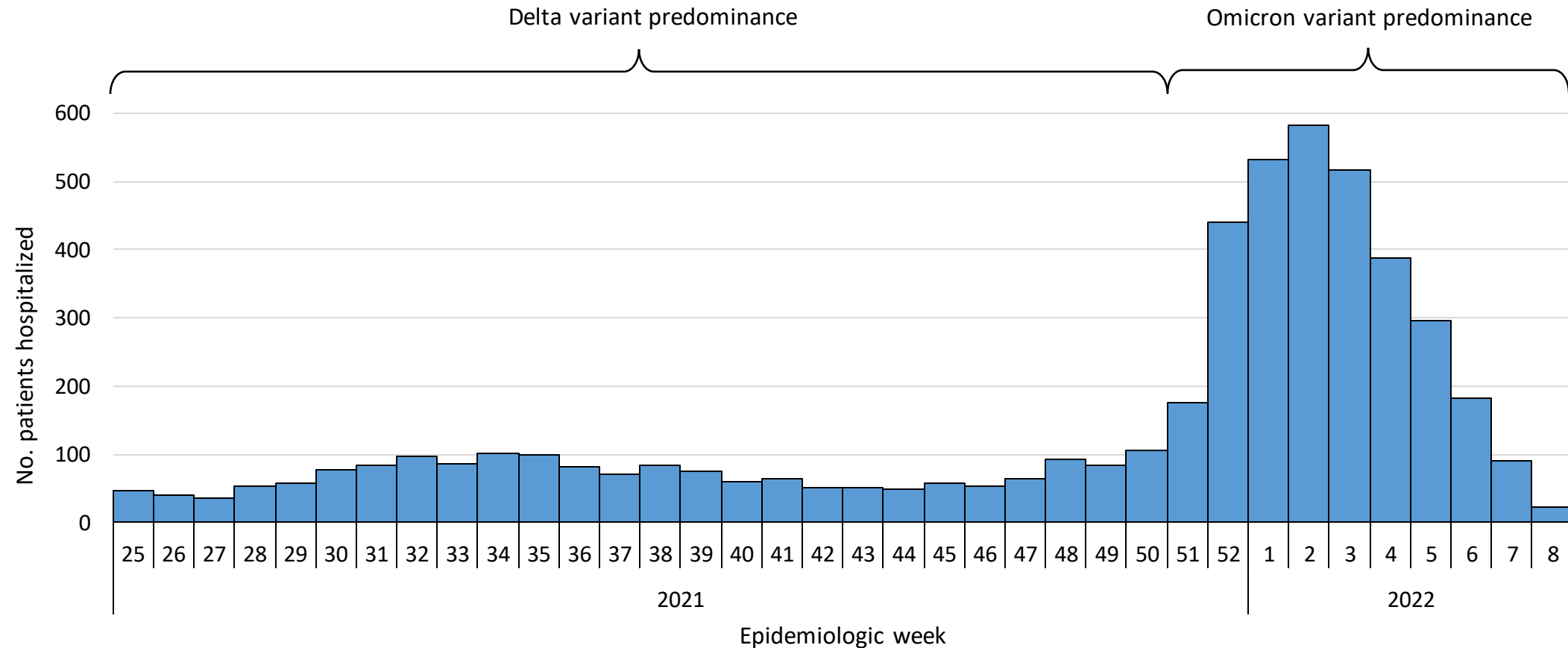


# SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE. Number of patients with SARS-CoV-2 reinfection associated with hospitalization, by week of hospitalization-associated positive NAAT result\* — United States,<sup>†</sup> June 20, 2021–February 24, 2022<sup>§</sup>



Abbreviation: NAAT = nucleic acid amplification test. \*SARS-CoV-2 reinfection with hospitalization was defined as a hospitalization with COVID-19-like illness for which a SARS-CoV-2 NAAT result was positive during the 10 days before through 3 days after the date of admission, if the same patient had a previous positive NAAT or diagnosis of COVID-19 >90 days before the date of the NAAT associated with the hospitalization. COVID-19-like illness included acute respiratory illness (e.g., COVID-19, respiratory failure, or pneumonia) or related signs or symptoms (e.g., cough, fever, dyspnea, vomiting, or diarrhea) using diagnosis codes from the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*. <sup>†</sup>Data were obtained from Cosmos, an aggregated electronic health record platform that includes >135 million patients in the United States. <sup>§</sup>The period during June 20–December 18, 2021 was categorized as Delta-predominant, and during December 19, 2021–February 24, 2022 as Omicron-predominant; periods were defined when estimated national prevalence of a variant exceeded 50%.